

Luigi Andriani, Junior Professor of Italian and Spanish Linguistics at Hamburg University since October 2022. After having obtained his PhD in Romance and Italian Linguistics at the University of Cambridge with a thesis on the syntax of the dialect of Bari, he worked as a research fellow in the PRIN-project “Transitivity and Argument Structure in Flux” at the University of Naples “Federico II” and postdoctoral researcher in the ERC-funded project “Microcontact” at Utrecht University. He also taught Romance and Italian linguistics as an adjunct lecturer at Cambridge and Oxford Universities and was a visiting scholar at the Italian and Linguistics Departments of New York University and external advisor for NYU – Florence branch. His research interests include the diachronic and synchronic morphosyntax of non-standard Romance languages. He has worked on topics such as differential object marking (DOM), information structure, modifiers in the nominal domain, and temporal and aspectual periphrases.

Laia Arnaus Gil is a post-doctoral fellow in Romance Linguistics at the University of Wuppertal. She received her PhD on the early acquisition of Romance and German copula and auxiliary verbs in 2012. She worked in a research project on code-switching in early bilingualism and directed, together with Natascha Müller, the research project on early trilingualism, both funded by the German Research Foundation. She is currently leading a research project funded by the universities of Hamburg and Wuppertal to investigate Catalan, Spanish and German as heritage (HL) and majority (ML) languages. She is further working on her teaching degree (“Habilitation”) on the (early) multilingual acquisition of Romance attributive adjectives and the language-external factors promoting HL-competence. She is member of several research groups which examine early multilingualism from a linguistic perspective, family language policies and the role of different factors for HL-competence.

Larisa Avram, Professor of Linguistics at the University of Bucharest. She is associate editor of the journal *Bucharest Working Papers in Linguistics*. Her main research areas are language acquisition and syntax. She has published on the acquisition of Romanian in a monolingual and a bilingual context, as well as on Romanian and English syntax. She is currently coordinator of the research project “Psychotypology and Linguistic Proximity in Child Heritage Romanian” and member of the IRN project “Heritage Languages in Europe.”

Roberta D’Alessandro, Chair Professor of Linguistics/Syntax and Language Variation at Utrecht University. She is editor-in-chief of the journal “*Isogloss. Open Journal of Romance Linguistics*” and of Brill series *Grammars and Sketches of the World’s languages – Romance*. She is co-editor of the *Open Generative Syntax* series at Language Science Press and president of *Going Romance*.

Professor D’Alessandro has published extensively on syntax, syntactic agreement, heritage languages, impersonals, and the syntax-phonology interface. She recently completed an ERC project on heritage language syntax. Her latest book, *Heritage Languages and Syntactic Theory*, edited with Michael Putnam and Silvia Terenghi, is scheduled to appear in February 2025 with Oxford University Press.

Cristina Flores, Associate Professor (with habilitation) for German Linguistics at the Department of Germanic and Slavic Studies/University of Minho. She obtained her PhD in 2008 in German Linguistics with a thesis on the syntactic competence of Portuguese-German returnees. A study on Language Attrition (UMinho+UHamburg). Her research focuses on bilingual language development, in particular on heritage language acquisition and language attrition. She has coordinated several projects on (Portuguese-German) bilingualism and L2 acquisition. She was Director of the Research Centre on Humanities (2019–2022). Currently, she is head of the Department of German and Slavic Studies, of the Double Degree Master on Portuguese-German Studies, board member of the PhD programme on Language Science and President of the Portuguese Linguistics Association (since 2022).

She is associate editor of “Linguistic Approaches do Bilingualism” (Benjamins), “Heritage Language Journal” (Brill), co-editor of the series Language Development (Narr). She was co-editor of the journal “Diacrítica” (CEHUM). She is Vice-president of the Ethic Committee for Research on Social Science and Humanities of UMinho (<https://cehum.elach.uminho.pt/researchers/2>).

Amelia Jiménez-Gaspar is a research assistant at the University of the Balearic Islands, where she received her PhD in Linguistics in 2021. She worked during 2015 and 2016 as a research assistant in a research project on early trilingualism at the University of Wuppertal, directed by Natascha Müller and Laia Arnaus Gil and funded by the German Research Foundation. On 2017, she obtained a grant from La Caixa Bank to enjoy a research stay at the University of Michigan (USA) with Acrisio Pires. Currently, she is a scientific member in the research project “Bilingual and Trilingual First Language Acquisition” (BiTriFLA) focused on Catalan, Spanish and German as heritage languages in Germany and in the Catalan countries, directed by Laia Arnaus Gil. Her research activity is focused on language acquisition and language development, taking into account the fields of sociolinguistics, bilingualism and trilingualism.

Alexandru Mardale, Professor of Romanian language and linguistics, the head of Romanian Studies at INALCO (Paris) since 2022, and a member of the lab Structure et Dynamique des Langues (SeDyL) at the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique. He completed his PhD at the University Denis Diderot (Paris 7) in 2007 and his Habilitation in 2020. His main research topics concern the morphosyntax of Romanian from both a Romance and Balkan perspective. He has published extensively on differential object marking (DOM, a specific type of argument marking) in Old and Modern Romanian, from a Romance comparative perspective (with Spanish, Sardinian, Sicilian, French dialects). In his more recent studies, he focuses on this phenomenon in the language of heritage speakers of Romanian from France, but also on some other phenomena (e.g., the acquisition of relative clauses, case, pronominal clitics or anaphora resolution).

Silvina Montrul is the Marjorie Roberts Professor of Liberal Arts and Sciences and Professor in the Departments of Spanish and Portuguese and of Linguistics at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, and directs the Second Language Acquisition and Bilingualism Lab. She is co-editor of the journal “Second Language Research” and

has authored over 100 articles and book chapters as well as several books, including *The Acquisition of Spanish* (2004), *Incomplete Acquisition in Bilingualism* (2008), *El bilingüismo en el mundo hispanohablante* (2013), *The Acquisition of Heritage Languages* (2016), *Second Language Acquisition: Introducing Intervention Research* (2022), with Tania Ionin. Her book *Native Speakers Interrupted* (2022) has received the 2024 Leonard Bloomfield Book Award from the Linguistic Society of America.

Natascha Müller holds the chair of Romance Linguistics at the University of Wuppertal since 2004. Her main research interests are multilingualism and Romance languages. She received her PhD in Romance Philology and her teaching degree (“Habilitation”) from the University of Hamburg. Her research group has reported several pioneering and groundbreaking results and innovative aspects related to language dominance in multilingual children – such as measures for (relative) language exposure (dominance), novel analyses for cross-linguistic influence in multilingual children who nevertheless separate and control their languages, as well as innovative methods to study language mixing in multilingual children by elicited imitation and testing of large groups of children in a monolingual vs. a multilingual setting. Recently, her group has observed acceleration effects in grammatical development of multilingual in comparison to monolingual children.

Acrisio Pires is a Professor of Linguistics and Chair of the Department of Linguistics at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. His research focuses on linguistic theory and Minimalist syntax, comparative syntax, language change, language acquisition and bilingualism. He has published in journals including “Bilingualism Language and Cognition”, “The International Journal of Bilingualism”, “Studies in Second Language Acquisition” and “Syntax: A Journal of Theoretical, Experimental and Interdisciplinary Research.”

Esther Rinke, Professor for Iberoromance Linguistics at the Department of Romance Languages and Literatures at Goethe University Frankfurt. In 2005 she obtained her PhD in Portuguese Linguistics at the University of Hamburg with a thesis on *Syntactic Variation from a Synchronic and Diachronic Perspective: The Development of Word Order in Portuguese*. Her main research interests comprise the syntax of Romance languages, diachronic linguistics, bilingualism research, especially heritage language development, and language acquisition. She is the spokesperson of the Research Training Group “Nominal modification” and the coordinator of the Double Degree Master on German-Portuguese Studies. She is member of the Board of Directors of the Goethe Research Academy for Early Career Researchers (GRADE) and director of The GRADE Center “Language”. She is co-editor of the series Language Development (Narr) (<https://cehum.elach.uminho.pt/researchers/2>).

Cecilia Solis Barroso is a Ph.D. candidate in linguistics at the University of Michigan, specializing in bilingualism and language contact phenomena, with a particular focus on Spanish-English and Nahuatl-Spanish bilingual communities. Through empirical research and theoretical analyses, Cecilia’s work sheds light on morphosyntactic features in the face of contact, highlighting the dynamic nature of language in multilingual contexts.

Isabel Silva Colaco pursues a multidisciplinary academic path at the University of Wuppertal, where her studies encompass French, computer science, and philosophy. As a fluent native speaker in both Portuguese and German, she combines her academic pursuits with a profound passion for Romance Linguistics. Holding a Bachelor's degree, Isabel is currently immersed in pursuing her Master's degree, channelling her enthusiasm into research on linguistics and first language acquisition. She is committed to advancing knowledge in her field while integrating insights from her diverse academic background.

Elena Soare, Professor of linguistics and formal syntax at the University of Paris 8 since 2021, and a member of the lab Structures Formelles du Langage (SFL) at the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique. She has been Assistant Professor of linguistics at the University of Paris 8 from 2005 to 2021. She completed her PhD at the University Denis Diderot (Paris 7) in 2002 and her Habilitation in 2013. Her work addresses different aspects of the morphosyntax of Romance languages and recently of Heritage Romanian, including non-finite domains, nominalizations, Tough constructions, relative clauses, case and differential object marking (DOM). She coordinates a project on Heritage Languages in Europe and a project on non-native languages spoken in France (Langues et Grammaires du Monde dans l'Espace Francophone). She is editor of the Sciences du Langage series at Presses Universitaires de Vincennes.

Johanna Stahnke is a member of Natascha Müller's research group at the Bergische Universität Wuppertal since 2016. She studied French and English at the University of Hamburg and received her PhD degree in Romance Philology from the University of Hamburg in 2016. Her dissertation presents an empirical analysis of conversational repair in different genres of spoken French. Her current research is concerned with multilingual first language acquisition involving Romance languages (French, Italian, Spanish) and focuses on the interaction between syntax and phonology, for example in the acquisition of determiners. Multilingual children can be accelerated with respect to determiner prosodification in French because of cross-linguistic influence from another language with more (transparent) phonological evidence for prosodic structuring. Further research interests include heritage languages and the acquisition of subjects (and subject position) in French and Spanish.